score, income, and original property value and in the proportion of males in the sample, while we observe decreases in the mean original loan-to-value ratio and in the proportion of Whites in the sample. The mean age, original note rate, debt-to-income ratio, and relative income remain largely unchanged.

4.4   Baseline Post-Stratification Weights

We create the baseline post-stratification weights with the aim of bringing the baseline-non-response-weighted CAP survey data in line with the Self-Help Generalization Sample from the perspective of key lending criteria. In particular, we create these weights based on credit score, debt-to-income ratio, and original loan-to-value ratio, for those cases for which Self-Help data are available. The post-stratification weight w_{PSi} for individual i is given by the inverse of the frequency of weighted CAPS respondents to the frequency of individuals in the Self-Help Generalization Sample meeting the criteria for a given cell. Those 89 cases for which Self-Help data are not available are assigned the average post-stratification weight of all other cases. The frequencies for each of the post-stratification weighting cells are presented in Table 9.

4.5   Baseline Final Weights

The baseline final weights are the product of the base weights, the baseline non-response weights, and the baseline post-stratification weights. More formally, the final weight for case i is given by

$$w_i = w_{Bi} * w_{NRi} * w_{PSi}$$

Summary statistics for the baseline final weights for all owners retained in the survey are presented in the table below.

The marginal effects of the post-stratification weights relative to that of the baseline